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ABSTRACT

This document, presented in the form of PowerPoint print outs, indicates a total of 420 (nearly 60%) associate degree nursing (ADN) programs responded to a survey conducted by the American Association of Community Colleges' (AACC) Nursing and Allied Health Initiative (NAHI) for 2003. The sample is representative based on urbanicity and region. Colleges with larger overall enrollments and colleges with more ADN degrees awarded did, however, appear to be slightly more likely to respond to the survey. Survey respondents reported a 16% increase in the number of new students admitted to ADN programs between fall 2001 and 2002, with increases seen in all regions and urbanicity settings. Nonetheless, respondents also argue that nursing school enrollments are stunted due to lack of qualified faculty; clinical, classroom, and lab space; and preceptors. Urban community colleges were less likely to report lack of clinical space as a barrier to adding more students than colleges located outside of urban areas. Colleges in mid-sized cities and large city suburban colleges were least likely to report finding quality faculty as a barrier to adding more students. Analysis also suggested regional differences for lack of preceptors. In addition, RN to BSN articulation appears to be most problematic in the Southeast, with nearly 25% of colleges in the Southeast reporting no articulation, compared to 13% in all colleges. (NB)

AACC Nursing Survey

Spring 2003

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AACC Nursing Survey

Spring 2003



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Background

- Obtain preliminary base-line data
- Obtain allied health and nursing contact information
- Survey notification e-mailed to all colleges with allied health related degrees/certificates awarded in 2001

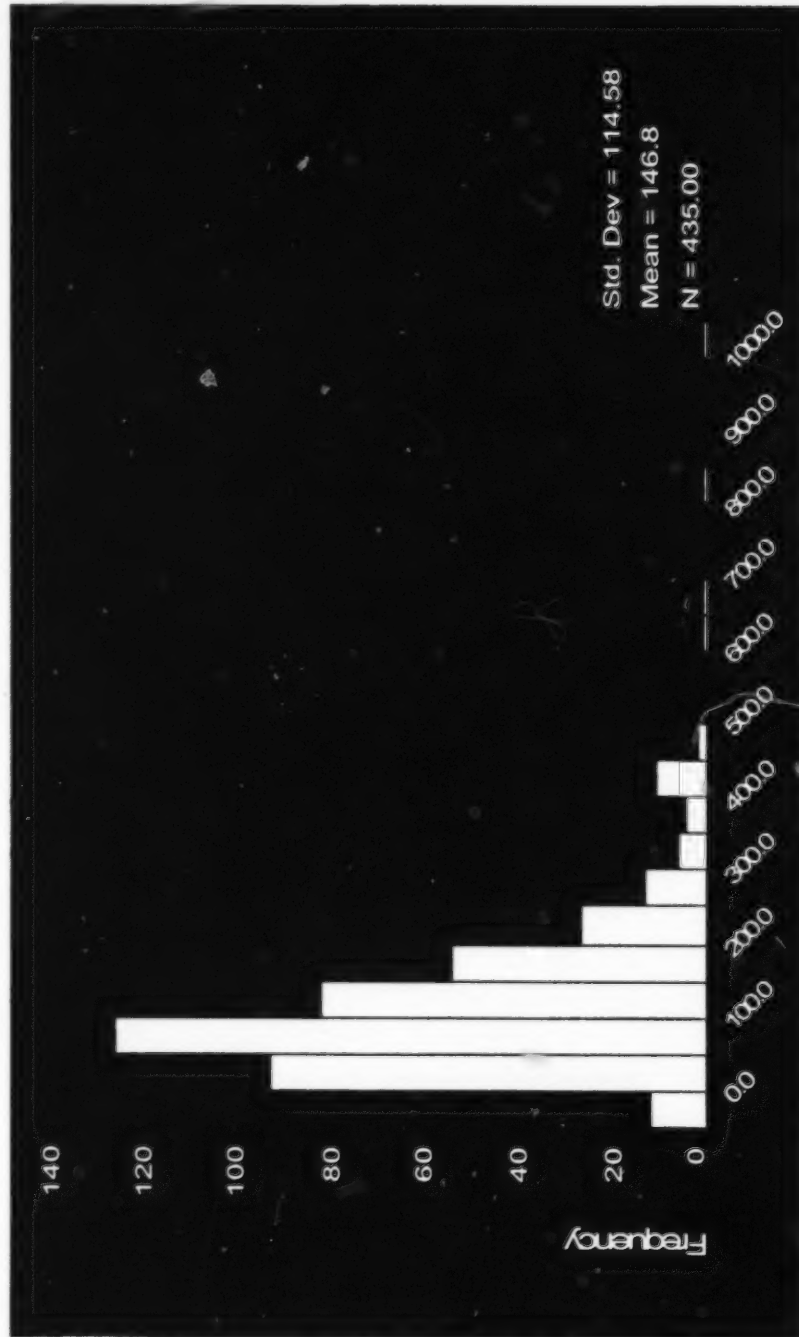
Background

- Nearly 60% response rate
- The sample is representative based on urbanicity, and region
- Colleges with larger overall enrollments, and colleges with more ADN degrees awarded, did appear to be slightly more likely to respond to the survey

Respondent Information

- 470 usable responses from colleges with ADN programs
 - 444 with Institutional Characteristics matches on IPEDS
 - 442 contact names for person in charge of Nursing programs
 - 258 contact names for person in charge of allied health programs
 - Some of the Nursing program contact titles were allied health director

Fall 2002 Enrollment in ADN programs*



*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900

Fall 2002 enrollment in ADN programs*

Mean	147
Median	120
Minimum	5
Maximum	1072

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900



ADN Enrollment by Urbanicity*

Urbanicity	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Large city	221	184	20	1072
Mid-sized city	163	140	10	679
Fringe of large city	175	166	5	457
Fringe of mid-sized city	120	97	30	340
Large town	114	86	42	285
Small town	89	75	10	262
Rural**	88	85.5	20	206

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force (12,900)

**Northeast Iowa Community College Excluded (484)



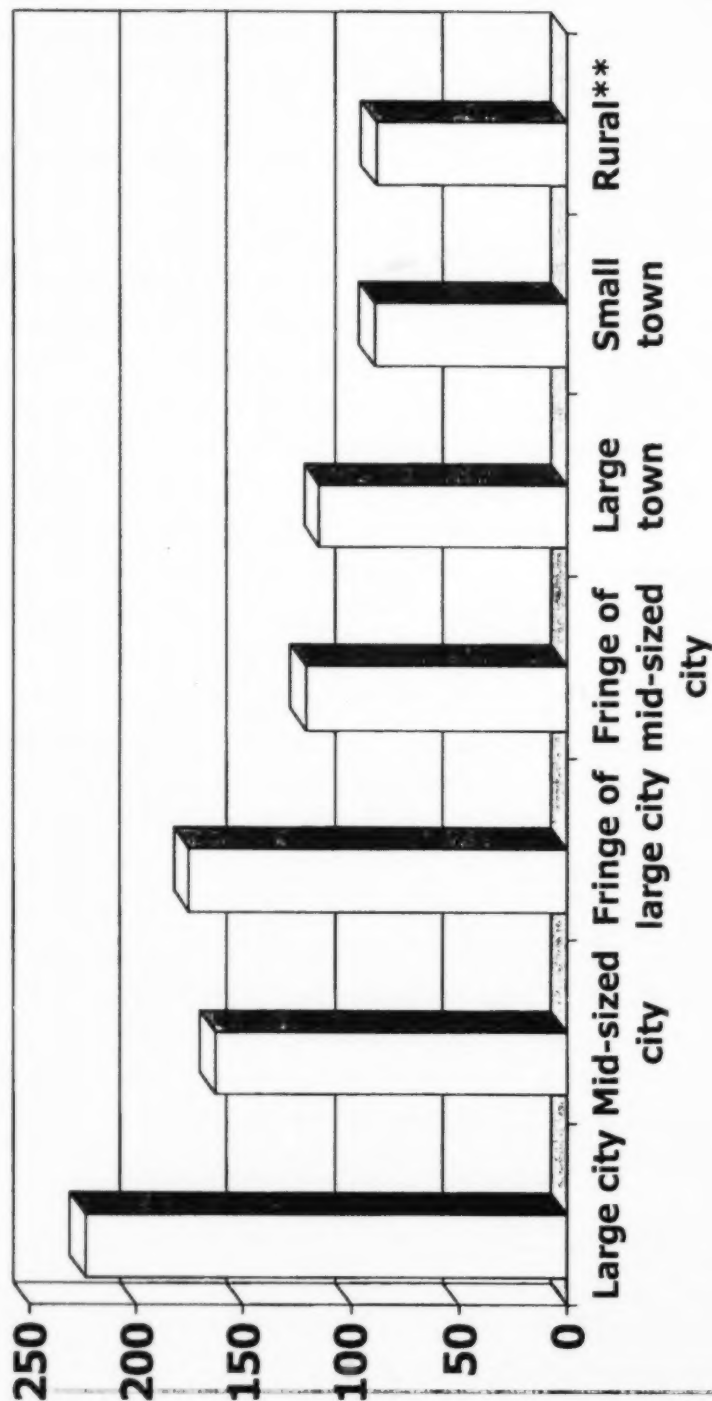
ADN Enrollment by Region*

Region	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
New England CT ME MA NH RI VT	135	107.5	52	420
Mid East DE DC MD NJ NY PA	203	161	24	679
Great Lakes IL IN MI OH WI	160	127	10	1072
Plains IA KS MN MO NE ND SD	111	80	10	484
Southeast AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC SC TN VA WV	142	122	5	455
Southwest AZ NM OK TX	139	109	20	498
Rocky Mountains CO ID MT UT WY	109	81.5	26	250
Far West AK CA HI NV OR WA	128	127.5	20	287

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900



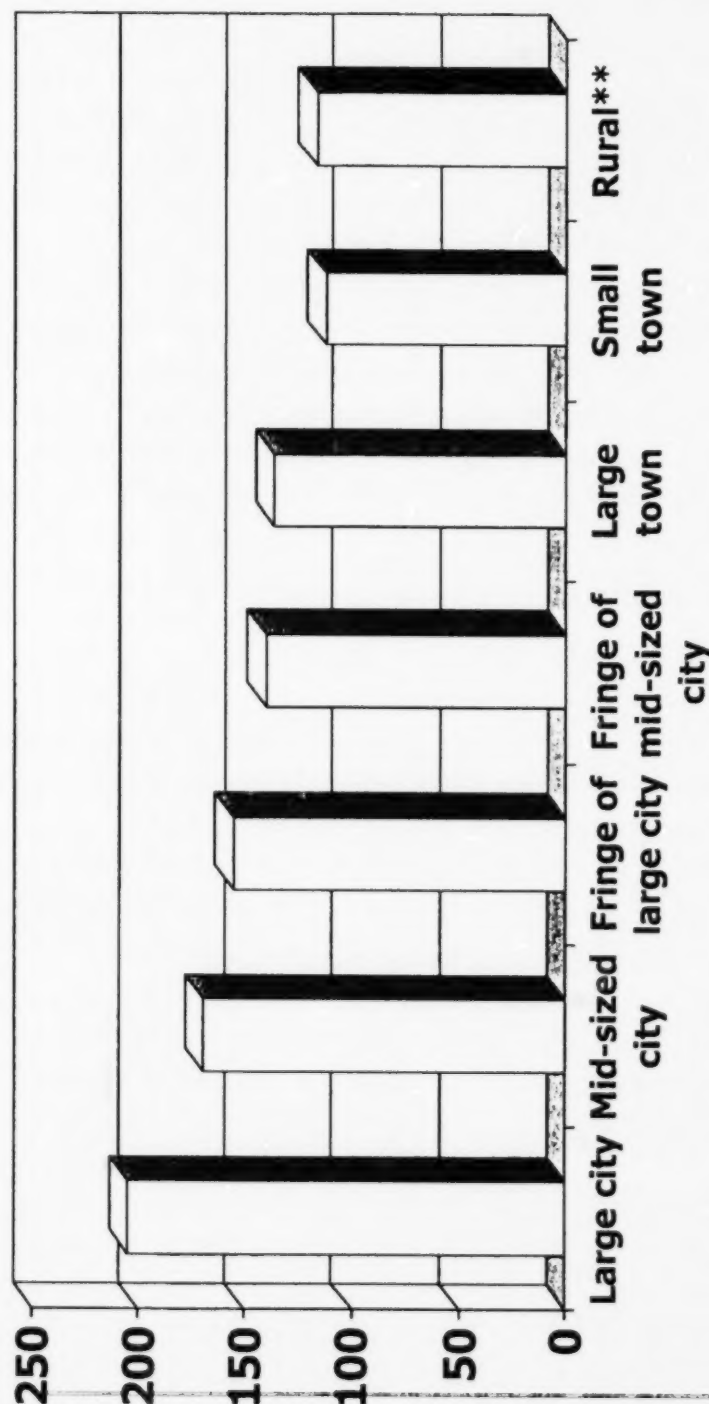
Average ADN Enrollment by Urbanicity*



*Excludes Community College of the Air Force (12,900)

**Northeast Iowa Community College Excluded (484)

Estimated Average ADN Enrollment Adjusted for Institutional Enrollment by Urbanicity*



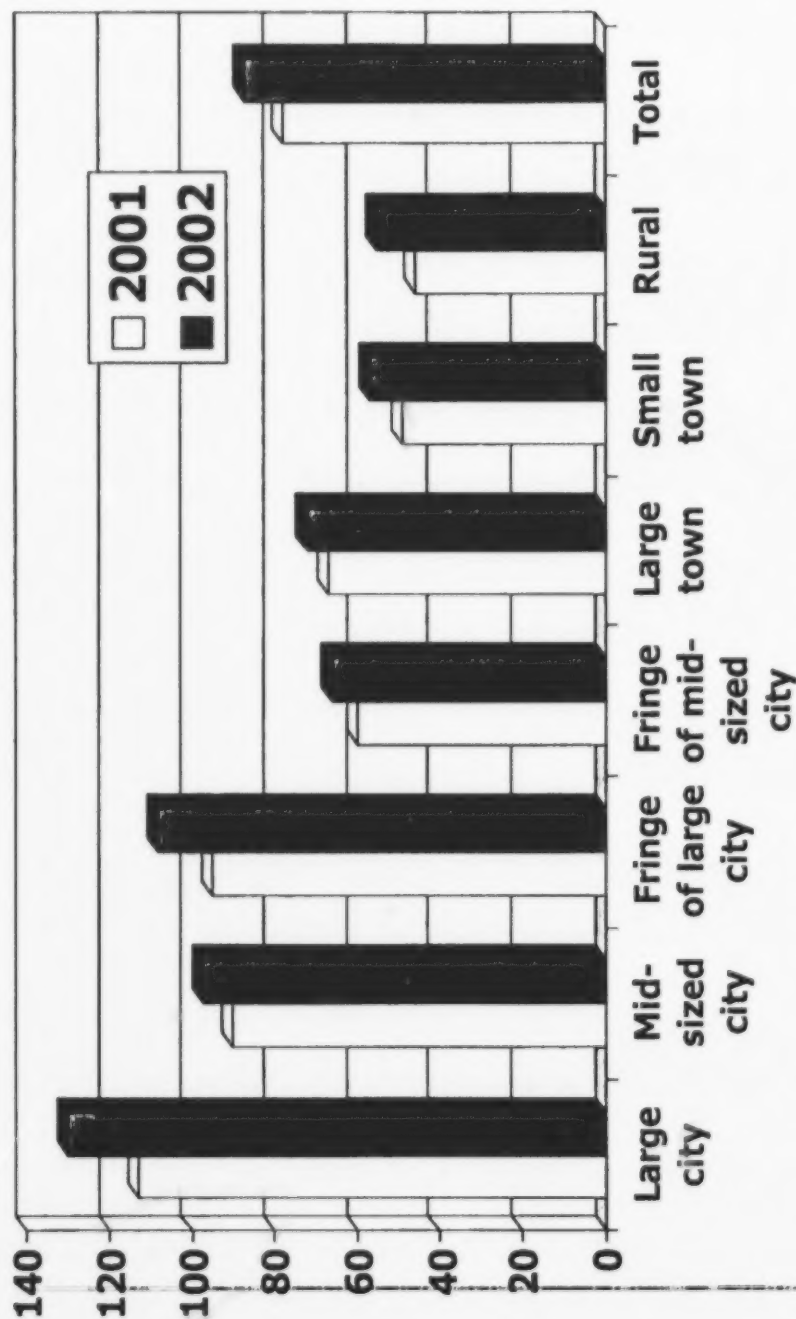
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ADN Enrollment Increases 2001-2002

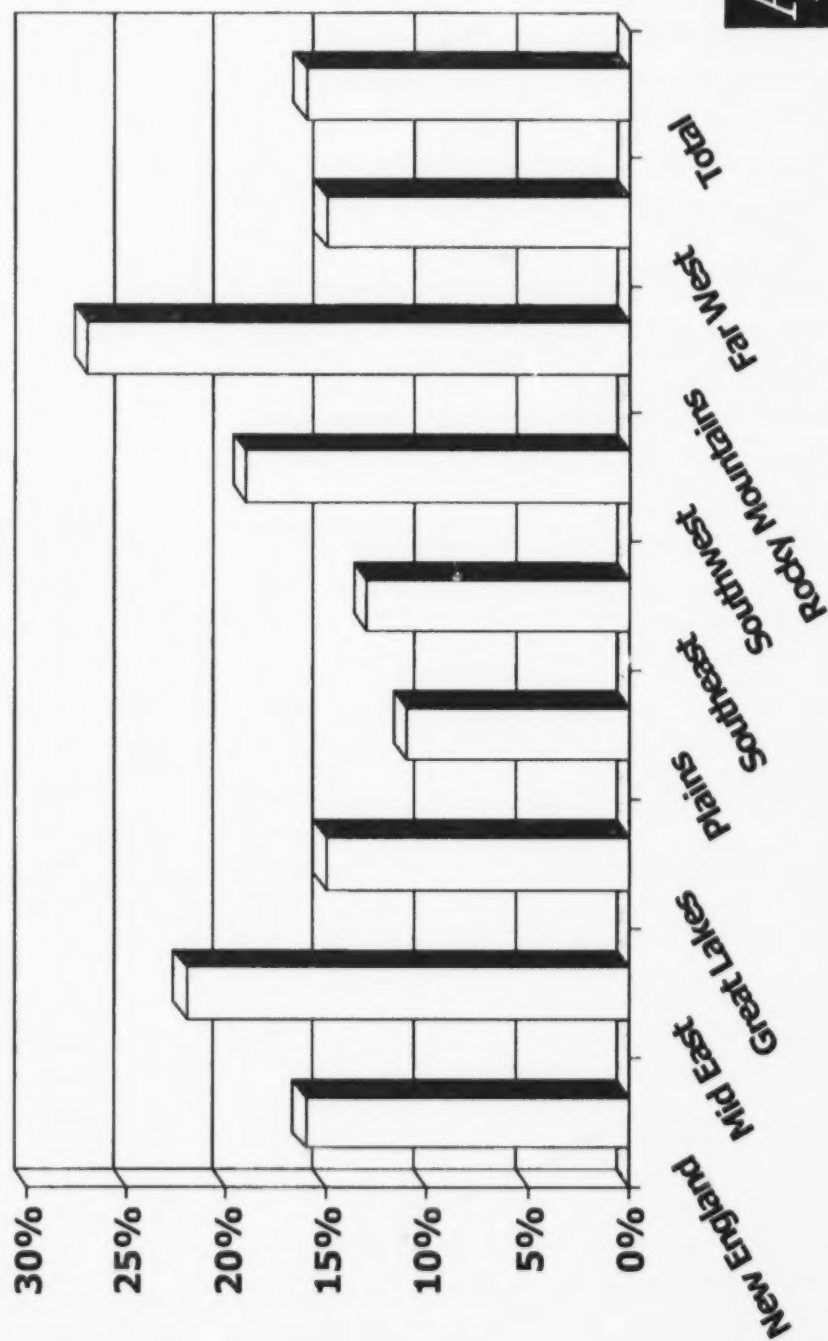
- The number of new admitees to ADN programs reported on the survey increased by 16% between fall 2001 and 2002
- The increases were seen in all regions and urbanicity settings

Average Number of New ADN Students*: 2001-2002

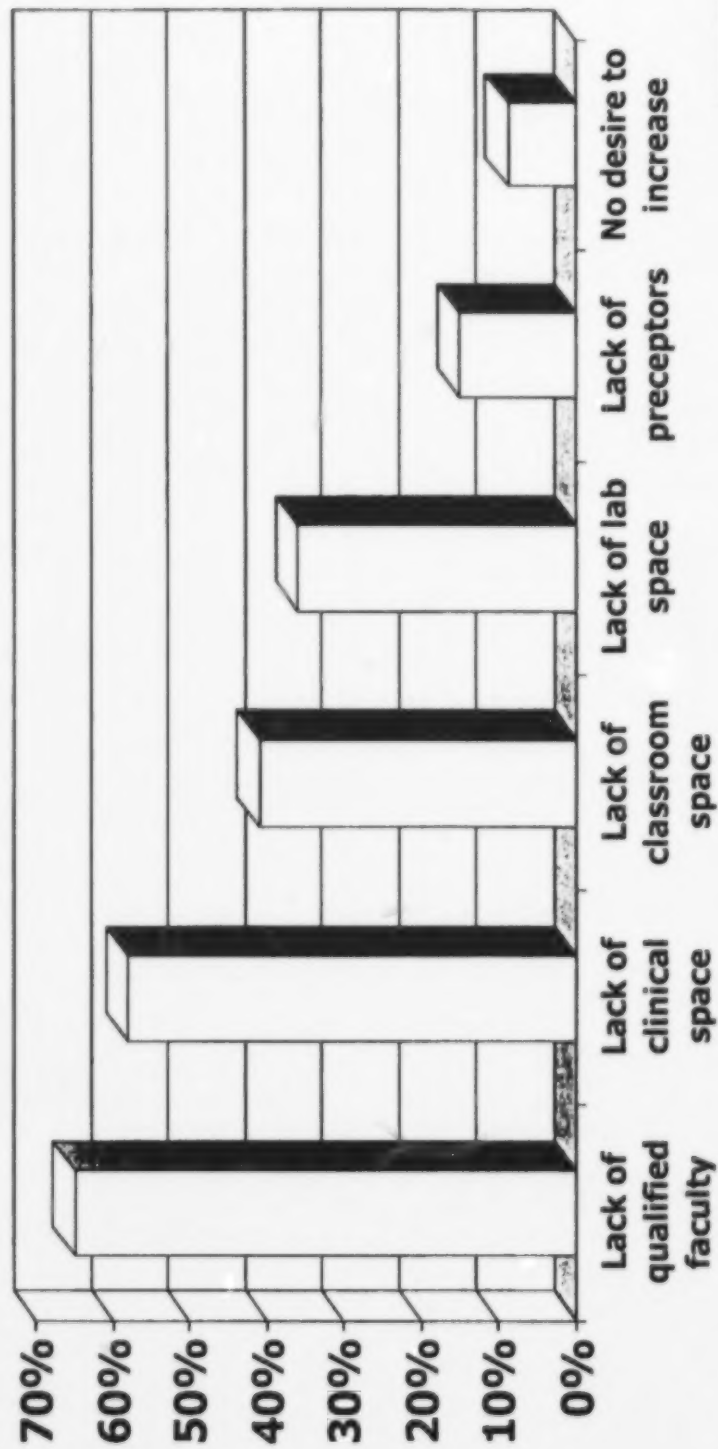


*Excludes Community College of the Air Force

Percent Change in New ADN Admitees by Region: 2001-2002



Barriers to Increasing Enrollment



Barriers

- Urban community colleges were less likely to report lack of clinical space as a barrier to adding more students than colleges located outside of urban areas
- Colleges in mid-sized cities and large city suburban colleges were least likely to report finding quality faculty as a barrier to adding more students

Barriers

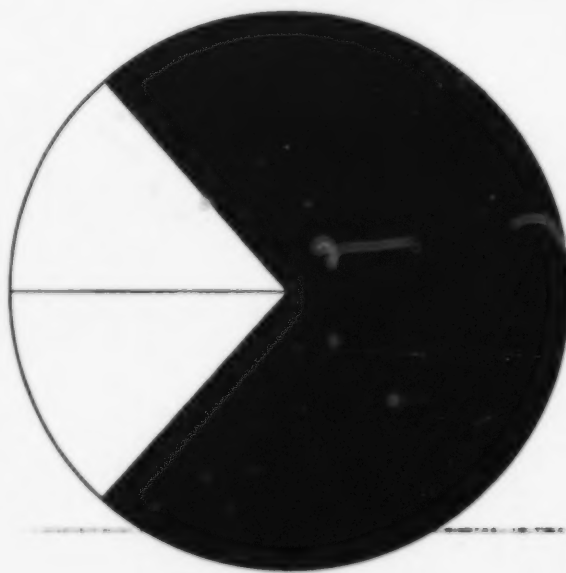
- Analysis suggest regional differences for the following barriers:
 - Lack of classroom space
 - Greater barrier for Great Lakes, Plains
 - Lesser barrier for Southeast, Far West
 - Lack of lab space
 - Greater barrier for Plains, Mid East
 - Lesser barrier for Southeast, Far West
 - Lack of preceptors
 - Greater barrier for Great Lakes, Plains
 - Lesser barrier for Southwest, Southeast

Credits Required

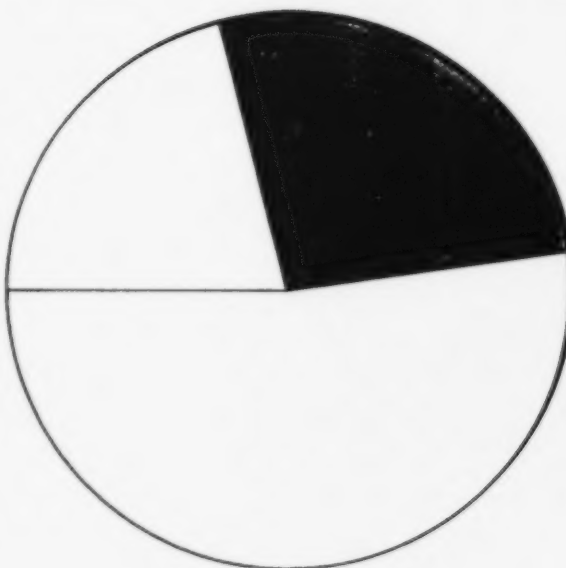
- Most of the colleges required around 71 credits
- Nearly half the programs reported requiring between 70 and 72 credits in their nursing program
- There were several colleges on the quarter system, with around 108 credits required

Articulation Agreements

RN to BSN



RN to MSN



Not Satisfied
Satisfied
No Agreement Exists

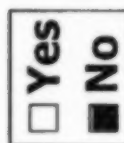
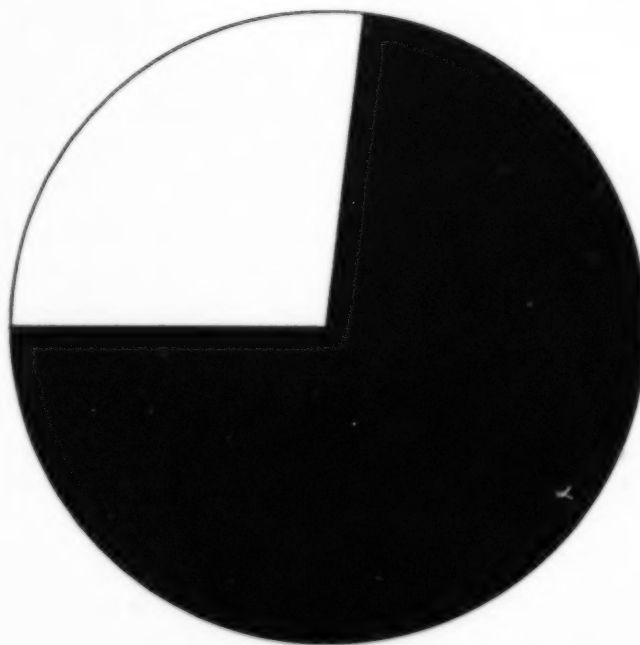
Articulation

- RN to BSN articulation appears to be the most problematic in the Southeast
 - Nearly a quarter of the colleges reported no articulation (compared to 13% overall)
 - Only two-thirds (67%) reported it was satisfactory (compared to 79% overall)

Placement and Licensure Pass Rates

- Job placement rates before end of program averaged 90% for responding colleges
- Licensure pass rates were equally high, averaging 88% in 2000 and 89% in 2001.
- Fewer than 10% of colleges reported placement rates or licensure pass rates below 75%.

Fast Track Nursing Program



Review Results of AACCC NAHI Survey. According to 420 associate degree nursing programs that responded to the NAHI Survey (Adobe PDF) conducted earlier this year, nursing school enrollments are stunted due to a lack of qualified faculty, clinical, classroom, and lab space, and preceptors. Survey respondents reported a 16 percent increase in the number of new students admitted to ADN programs between fall 2001 and 2002 with increases seen in all regions and urbanicity settings.



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